PacketTracer

1.Nr of IPs: 2^x

x = 32 – (/y)

For subnet: n+3 (n devices+ NA+NB+ 1 router)

n+2 others

nr of ips of subnet : smallest power of 2 bigger then n+3(n+2)

the mask is 32 – the power of 2 (is the number of 1 in the mask)

!!write the nr in binary and then convert to get the mask is the right form

Check the total number of ips from the subnets to correspond to the one in the first step

Make the graph for dividing the network

Make the table to make your life easier

Router -dhcp

Exit

Enable

Configure t

Ip dhcp pool randomName

Network (address of the network) (net mask)  
 default-router (address of the router)

Dns-server ( addres of the dns server)

Exit

RIP

Enter rip then click on CLI(enable, configure t, router rip)

Version 2

No auto-summary

Network (current)

Network(all others)

Exit

Static: network, netmask of that network, hop(the one from the routers connection)

copy running-config startup-config